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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/562,582	12/28/2005	Shouzi Yamazaki	SHM-16348	8547
	7590 09/19/200 L, PORTER & CLAR	EXAMINER		
38210 Glenn Avenue			KUHNS, ALLAN R	
WILLOUGHBY, OH 44094-7808		·	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1732	
	•		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			09/19/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/562,582	YAMAZAKI, SHOUZI			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Allan Kuhns	1732			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timused apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>28 Au</u> 2a)□ This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This					
·=	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final. Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under E	, , , ,				
Disposition of Claims					
4)⊠ Claim(s) 1,2 and 4-14 is/are pending in the app 4a) Of the above claim(s) 1 is/are withdrawn fro 5)□ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6)⊠ Claim(s) 2 and 4-14 is/are rejected. 7)□ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8)□ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	om consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine	epted or b) objected to by the Eddrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate			

Art Unit: 1732

1.The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

2.Claims 2 and 4-14 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-3 of U.S. Patent No. 7,083,751 in view of Coon et al. (7,169,344) and Wycech (6,406,078). In the '751 patent the basic method for forming a structural member from granular material is claimed except the pre-packing of the granules in a bag or vessel. But Coon et al., in a method of

reinforcing a hollow structure of a transport machine, teach or suggest the aspect of positioning granular material 14 within a bag or chamber 12. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate the use of the bag or chamber disclosed by Coon et al. into the claimed process of the '751 patent in order to better contain the granular material. The '751 patent claims the use of granular material, but does not claim the use of microcapsules or microspheres, although such is taught by Wycech at column 5, lines 4-45. Given this teaching or suggestion of Wycech, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate the use of microcapsules or microspheres in the claimed method of the '751 patent since Wycech teaches or suggest the use of such material to fill cavities of transport machines. It is submitted that the language of instant claim 2 is "open" with regard to the presence of a second type of granule such that it fully encompasses this aspect of the claimed process of the '751 patent.

It is submitted that the size range of claim 4 is conventional for expanded microspheres or microcapsules and that heating temperatures, as in claim 5 would have been readily determined through routine experimentation by one of ordinary skill in the art based on physical properties of the microcapsules and their contents. The prior art relied upon essentially suggests any of the locations recited in claims 7-14, and it is well known to conduct heating, as in claim 6, in a paint drying line and such would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art for the sake of energy efficiency.

3.Applicants' arguments filed August 28, 2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicants' arguments are considered to be substantially moot

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based on the revised ground of rejection introduced in this Office action. Concerning the reliance on Wycech, it is the examiner's position that the relied-upon portion of this reference suggests the use of expandable microspheres or microcapsules to fill hollow structure portions of a transport machine despite their application to inner portions of a tube in layer form.

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Allan Kuhns whose telephone number is (571) 272-1202. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Thursday from 7:00 to 5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christina Johnson, can be reached on (571) 272-1176. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

ALLAN R. KUHNS PRIMARY EXAMINER AU 1732